

The Washington Times

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OCTOBER CIRCULATION.

Daily.

The number of complete and perfect copies of The Washington Times printed daily during the month of October was as follows:			
1.....	52,100	23.....	51,057
2.....	52,100	24.....	51,057
3.....	52,100	25.....	51,057
4.....	52,100	26.....	51,057
5.....	52,100	27.....	51,057
6.....	52,100	28.....	51,057
7.....	52,100	29.....	51,057
8.....	52,100	30.....	51,057
9.....	52,100	31.....	51,057
10.....	52,100		
11.....	52,100		
12.....	52,100		
13.....	52,100		
14.....	52,100		
15.....	52,100		
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22.....	52,100		
23.....	52,100		
24.....	52,100		
25.....	52,100		
26.....	52,100		
27.....	52,100		
28.....	52,100		
29.....	52,100		
30.....	52,100		
31.....	52,100		
Total for the month.....	1,415,763		
Daily average for the month.....	44,483		

The net total circulation of The Washington Times (daily) during the month of October was 1,212,714, all copies left over and returned being eliminated. This number, when divided by 30, the number of days publication, shows the net daily average for October to have been 40,424.

Sunday.

The number of complete and perfect copies of The Washington Times printed Sundays during the month of October was as follows:			
1.....	60,161	2.....	60,161
3.....	60,161	4.....	60,161
5.....	60,161	6.....	60,161
7.....	60,161	8.....	60,161
9.....	60,161	10.....	60,161
11.....	60,161	12.....	60,161
13.....	60,161	14.....	60,161
15.....	60,161	16.....	60,161
17.....	60,161	18.....	60,161
19.....	60,161	20.....	60,161
21.....	60,161	22.....	60,161
23.....	60,161	24.....	60,161
25.....	60,161	26.....	60,161
27.....	60,161	28.....	60,161
29.....	60,161	30.....	60,161
31.....	60,161		
Total for the month.....	2,306,095		
Sunday average for the month.....	74,389		

The net total circulation of The Washington Times (Sunday) during the month of October was 1,972,529, all copies left over and returned being eliminated. This number, when divided by 31, the number of days publication, shows the net Sunday average for October to have been 63,630.

Entered at the Postoffice at Washington, D. C., as second class matter.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1911.

It has been rather apparent that a potash bed might easily be nothing more than a shake down.

Hatchets and monkey wrenches are getting into the clasp of deadly weapons first and tools of trade afterward.

Perhaps it is the smell of fresh paint which has given everybody around the White House a cold.

While enjoying their convention in the Capital, it is hoped the National Agricultural Chemists will help their friend, Dr. Wiley, solve his problem, "What is beer?"

The theaters of the city may breathe freely for a while. The Edison Bradley's private playhouse on Connecticut avenue will not be ready to use this season.

Many Washington citizens wish only to be overlooked in the plan of Assessor Richards and the Commissioners to have annual instead of triennial assessments of property.

The Navy Department seems to think well of the hydro-aeroplane, since it has just purchased another. The water courses of the South will probably be the scenes of its first flight.

The new registry stamp which the Government has just put out adds another piece of art work to the national collection. In a very few years it ought to be worth more than its face value.

Major Frederick C. Bryan, chairman of the membership committee of the Ohio Society of Washington, is gathering the Buckeyes into the fold in anticipation of the annual banquet in January.

Superintendent Davidson, of the public schools, would have no trouble in building up a big lunch room at the Tech High School if he would permit outsiders to share in the cut rates in lunches served at the lunch counter there.

The paymaster of the District government can make hundreds of persons in Washington happy by paying the policemen, firemen, and other employees off on Wednesday, November 23, a day before Thanksgiving, instead of December 1. The employees are all anxious that this be done.

The Congress Heights Public Improvement Association will meet tonight to celebrate the success it has achieved in securing so many advantages for that section of the District. It has, indeed, set an excellent example for the rest of the District, and is entitled to the full measure of pleasure it will enjoy this evening.

The death of Surgeon General Wyman, while not entirely unexpected, comes as a shock to his large circle of personal and professional friends. His efforts in stamping out infectious diseases have given him a high place in the medical history of the country and as the head of the Public Health and Marine Service Hospital he has rendered invaluable service.

CHOOSING PRESIDENTS BY THE FOLKMOE.

It was by a short cut and a merry one that 15,000 Princeton men, mostly graduates, named a new head for the institution Saturday afternoon. A Massachusetts youngster living in Fall River, on the rolls as Sanford B. White, known to the whole Princeton body, white haired alumni and youngest freshman, as Sammy, was the recipient of the honor. The convention was held on Yale field, where also the omnipresent White had fallen on a muddy football at the psychological moment and raced sixty-five yards to the goal, repeating his feat of a week before in the game with Dartmouth and leaving Princeton the champion of the year.

It was brilliant football and not a single instance. White had proved football sense so perfect as to seem to beholders almost to have an intuition of where the ball would emerge at any moment, arriving there himself at the same time. And the throng of jubilant Princetonians could find no more fit expression of hero-worship, red-blooded and sizzling, than to select him as their candidate for the

post left vacant by Woodrow Wilson. It was a picturesque move, and not even the first alumnus of Yale, W. H. Taft, will deny that it was a pungent way of writing down the record.

The background was so uncommon, the opportunity so tempting, that we shall not have any incident exactly like it until the swift current of progressiveness has brought about a direct nomination of President by the people at any time for any cause. Then the emotions of the people will be allowed to work while at fever heat in politics, just as here in football.

STOCKS AND BONDS COMMISSION REPORT.

Mr. Samuel Untermyer, while before the Interstate Commerce Committee the other day, was asked by Senator Cummins to define a trust. The Senator observed that he knew nobody better qualified to give the definition, and he was likely right, for Mr. Untermyer has been one of the most successful organizers of big combinations.

Notwithstanding his wide experience and expert knowledge on that side of the proposition, Mr. Untermyer in his public utterances in recent years has invariably pointed out the public's interest in these matters, and done it with much vigor and directness. Therefore, interest must attach to his suggestion that the British companies act would make a very proper basis for a corporation control code for this country. The companies act looks to careful publicity, and to the prevention of overcapitalization. It includes appraisal, under official auspices, of any property which is taken in exchange for shares of stock; and while discounts and commissions are permitted in connection with the sale of securities, the measure of these must be known to everybody who buys. In short, the British code's keynotes are real, effective publicity and the prevention of overcapitalization.

Mr. Untermyer is borne out, in his general view of the problem and its remedy, by the conclusions of the Hadley commission on capitalization of the railroads. While this report has not been given publicity as yet, there is unofficial intimation of its general contents and conclusions, and these are understood to include a demand for valuation of the railroads, provision against issuance of securities in excess of actual physical valuation plus a reasonable estimate of good will valuation; and full publicity of actual values as appraised.

All this is getting very closely in line with the British law for the government of company organization. Likewise, it is getting close to the proposals that have been urged upon Congress time and again by progressives of both parties. There is every reason for the expectation that these proposals will in the near future be urged upon Congressional consideration with more vigor than ever before. In the present temper of public, it may be expected that the anti-trust law will be supplemented with measures that will in the end work out a pretty complete code of corporation regulation.

There is no more encouraging sign, in this connection, than the increasing disposition to take counsel of men who, like Mr. Untermyer, have had experience in this line of business. The men who have dealt with big business cannot be set down as necessarily dangerous advisers. They know the facts, from experience; and their advice ought to be taken at its honest value. The problem is one that cannot be solved without the co-operation of the men who manage and counsel the great business enterprises of the country.

A WORD TO THE PRESUMABLY WISE.

A few days ago elections were held in the cities of Ohio, and people have been ever since trying to analyze the results and determine what they mean. One of the most significant results, though one which has received little outside attention thus far, is of especial concern to the people and the public service corporations of Washington.

For years the people of Cleveland have been in controversy with various of their service corporations. At the recent election they had submitted to them, for a vote, a proposition to establish a great municipal electric lighting plant.

Why did they want it? Because the arrogance and unfairness of the long-established corporations in that business had earned determined hostility of the people.

What chance did they have to get it? Presumably, little; for Cleveland's charter had been fixed, back in the days of tory control, so that it required two-thirds vote to adopt such a program. At the time when that provision was inserted, it was supposed effectually to kill all possibility of municipal ownership.

What happened in the election two weeks ago? There were cast \$1,000 votes on this municipal ownership proposition, and it had the necessary two-thirds majority AND 12,000 TO SPARE!

Is there, in that statement, any illumination, for our street railway managers, of the safe course for them to pursue in the controversy over universal transfers in Washington?

It ought to teach them that the time is past when public sentiment, public opinion, public interest, can be ignored

with impunity in the conduct of public functions.

It ought to remind them that the public mind in this country is bent on making public service the first duty of every beneficiary of public grants. Franchises in our cities are no longer regarded as donations to the prominent citizens who get them. They may not be accepted and exploited as mere private perquisites. They must be held and treated as TRUSTS IN BEHALF OF THE REAL PUBLIC INTEREST.

Cannot the public service managers of this town see that recent results in Ohio, in California, in the 130 cities that have adopted the commission form of government, in New York and New Jersey with their public service commission laws—cannot our local magnates understand that if they persist in antagonizing the reasonable demands of the people, they are certain to come up one day with such a judgment as has been passed in Cleveland? Washington's public opinion, if it had the instrumentalities to crystallize it into political action, is today shaped to bring just such a result as the voters of Cleveland have declared.

Even Washington cannot always be denied fair treatment, for our rulers are Congress, and Congress, when it awakens to the necessity of getting Washington's administration into step with present-day progress, will be almost cold-blooded about what merely local interest in this town may be affected.

When the thing comes it will come hard and sudden.

The best way to stave it off is to make concessions to the demands of the people.

The present concession that public sentiment DEMANDS is universal transfers.

Don't have a fight over it. Don't delay. Don't risk incurring any more popular animosities.

STIFLING THE TABLOID FORM OF BEVERAGE.

The commissioner of internal revenue has handed down a decision to the effect that the tabloid form of whisky, beer, and wine which a wise Westerner is said to have discovered, invented, or devised will have to pay the revenue tax just as if it gave its color in the cup. The decision was in many instances the first intimation that these standard intoxicants could be put up after the fashion of nougat and peanut brittle. It sent a thrill of interest, and perhaps of hope, through those who would be called the thirsty ones under the old dispensation. They could easily recall circumstances in which it would be embarrassing, if not entirely impossible, to take a drink and yet would afford an opportunity to slip three fingers of blue ruin into their system in the tabloid form.

But, unfortunately, for the Western genius, and alas for the dispensation who are looking for a new thrill, the commissioner of internal revenue said in handing down his decision, that he plied the man who would take the liberty of upsetting his system by devouring any of these new fangled forms of intoxicants. They were, he said, little better than simple alcohol mixed with a little glycerin.

So it is hoped that the warning will extend as far as the announcement of the original discovery has gone. What a heresy it would have been, in fact, against the traditions of all the beverages which have spread their aroma through song and story. What would become of the memories of the rich Falernian, "with beaded bubble winking at the brim," and the full bodied mead on which the Saxon fathers reared the fabric of representative government and trial by jury? What would have become of that noble science of mixing a julep, which even now is in constant danger of falling into decay in the hands of barbarians who crush the tender herb? A tabloid Mamie Taylor would have been as impossible as breathing country ozone into a rural landscape done in oils.

The only qualification to which this general proposition is susceptible is that possibly it would be better after all to allow the inartistic toppers who have no feeling for the high calling of mixology to kill themselves off as rapidly as possible. There is really no place in the scheme of things for those groveling natures who care nothing for color and bouquet and the little niceties which partially redeem King Al Kohl. It would not be long before the toper and the tabloid had destroyed one another, which would leave more room for the gourmets of the beaded glass.

G. A. R. Annual Elections Ordered for Next Month

Orders to hold annual elections next month have been issued from the headquarters of the Department of the Potomac, G. A. R., to twenty-one posts with a membership of nearly 1,700 in the District. At these meetings post officers will be elected and delegates chosen to the forty-fourth annual encampment of the Department of the Potomac.

Department Commander George C. Ross, with department officers, his official staff and aids, will inspect the Soldiers and Sailors' Temporary Home, 201 C street northwest, December 2.

The veterans will meet at G. A. R. headquarters and march to the new home.

Consolidation of Phil Sheridan Post No. 14 and Grant Post No. 6, of Washington, has been authorized and a charter issued under the new title of Phil Sheridan Post No. 6.

An illustrated lecture on his foreign travels will be given soon to the veterans by Adjutant General O. H. Oldroyd, to raise funds for improvement of G. A. R. Hall.

Julia Murdock Says Nazimova Shows Growth, Both In Avoirjupois and Art, Since Her Last Appearance Here

Wonderful Russian Star No Longer Thin, Yet Retains Her Grace.

"THE MARIONETTES" GIVES HER CHANCE

Her Wonderful Skill Shown In Offering At the National.

Madame Nazimova, plump! Imagine those "beautiful bones," as enthusiastic admirers have heard to call them, covered with upholstery! But, yes, it is really so. Madame Nazimova, lithesome, willowy as ever; as graceful as in days past, but not so thin by many pounds avoirjupois, was seen last night in the National Theater in "The Marionettes," the play by Pierre Wolff, of which the American version is arranged by Gladys Unger. It is a new play, which, while it will never set the world on fire, gives this charming actress opportunity for some very excellent work.

The play is pleasing, in that it conforms to every demand of the playgoer. There is enough comedy to carry the burden of rapid movement, which arouses and maintains a lively interest throughout the four acts. The lines are clever, crisp, and the theme is not a threadbare one by any means. Around a little three-cornered domestic near-tragedy the author has woven a delightful story, which ends unlike so many of similar stories, which have been the theme of so many stage plays of recent years. Instead of going away to some far distant land with the "other man," Madame stays at home and promises to "try" to love her husband.

Mr. Wolff has trimmed his light and ingenious fancy to a vivid story with enough humor and enough lively action in it to entertain even the super-critical. Then, too, there is an appealing sermonette, which those who saw "The Marionettes" last evening may interpret for themselves. It is what might be called a "society" play, and every woman in it wears a collar, and every woman in it appears in Paris gowns, stunning to a degree. Those who have watched Madame Nazimova's career cannot fail to be impressed with the broadening and deepening of her art. In a cheap Yiddish time is reckoned, long since, either, as the story is the old one of the man who married without love, and for what

What's on the Program in Washington Today

The following Masonic organizations will meet tonight: Lodges—National, Myron M. Parker, No. 27; King David, No. 28; Royal Arch Chapters—Lafayette, No. 5, R. A. M.; Washington Naval, No. 8, R. A. M.; E. Scott, Rite—Mithras Lodge of Perfection, No. 1, degree; Eastern Star—Miguel, No. 1, degree; Members of Federal Lodge, No. 1; Naval Lodge, No. 4; Lebanon Lodge, No. 7; Eureka Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M.; Martha Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M.; visit the fair under auspices of King David Lodge, No. 28, at Masonic Hall, Twelfth and Monroe streets, Brookland.

The following I. O. O. F. lodges will meet tonight: Washington, No. 6; Grand Lodge, No. 27; Grand Lodge, No. 27, grand visitation; Phoenix, No. 28, business.

The following Knights of Pythias lodges will meet tonight: Webster, No. 7, equine rank; Excelsior, No. 14, rank; Capitol, No. 24, knight rank; No. 25, knight rank.

The following M. W. organizations will meet tonight: Idaho Tribe, No. 13; Saltese Tribe, No. 16; Osceola Tribe, No. 17; Waneta Council, Degree of Pochontas.

Public meeting of the Columbia Historical Society, at the Washington Club, 170 I street northwest, 8 p. m.

Annual banquet of the Washington Society of Engineers, Rauscher's, 8 p. m.

Masonic Fair, under the auspices of King David Lodge, No. 27, Brookland, 7 p. m.

Reading for the blind, reading room, the Public Library, 2 p. m.

Gymnasium instruction, Columbia Turn Club, 170 I street northwest, 8 p. m.

Meeting of the Sunday School Institute of the Diocese of Washington, Epiphany, Parish Hall, 7:30 p. m.

Initiation of class by Metropolitan Tent, No. 12, Knights of Macabees, tonight.

Business meeting of the Order of Washington, offices of Rear Admiral Charles H. Stockton, 1536 I street northwest, 8 p. m.

Meeting of Carroll Council, Knights of Columbus, tonight.

Entertainment at the Ingram Memorial Church, 7:30 p. m.

Gallery instruction of First battalion, First Infantry, District National Guard, Center Market Armory, 7:30 p. m.

Lecture, "The Care of the Eyes," by Dr. Carl Henning, M Street High School, 8 p. m.

Meeting of the executive council of citizens' universal transfer committee, Chamber Art Commerce, 8 p. m.

Grand ball to be given by the Naval Gun Factory Band Pleasure Club at the Washington Navy Yard, 8:45 p. m.

Jubilee on the completion of several improvements by the residents of Congress Heights tonight.

Concert by the Washington Symphony Orchestra, Columbia Theater, this afternoon.

Amusements.

National—Nazimova in "The Marionettes," 8:15 p. m.

Helsa—"Peggy," 8:15 p. m.

Columbia—"The Fortune Hunter," 8:15 p. m.

Chase—Polite vaudeville, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Academy—"The Three Twins," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Comes—Continuous vaudeville, commencing 1 p. m.

Café—Vaudeville, 1 to 5 p. m. and 8 to 10:30 p. m.

Lebanon—Vaudeville, grand opening, 8:15 p. m.

Lycium—"The Darlings of Paris," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Gaiety—"The Social Maids," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Academy—skating, bowling, motion pictures, and other attractions.

Bernhardt to Wed.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—Sarah Bernhardt, now sixty-seven years old, and a great-grandmother, is reported about to marry Lou Tellegen, a Flemish actor in her company, who is twenty-six.



MADAME ALLA NAZIMOVA.
Great Russian Actress, Who Is Here This Week In "The Marionettes" At The New National.

triumph has been gained by honest and consistent labor. She has mounted each rung of the ladder of success through persistence the like of which only a woman of her nationality and temperament would be willing to pass, in order to gain the desired goal.

In no other play in which she has appeared, has Madame Nazimova been called upon to portray such dramatic lights and shades as in "The Marionettes." Her first act ends in a very stirring scene, in which she throws herself into the arms of her kind old uncle, racked with sorrow, over the fact that her husband does not love her.

The story is the old one of the man who married without love, and for what

money his wife brought him. Realizing this fact, and heart-broken over the knowledge, the young wife, who was wedded from the very steps of the convent, sets about winning her husband's affection. During his absence in Switzerland with one of his old sweethearts, the wife begins a campaign against the clasp of her husband's heart, by blossoming forth from the drama, colorful, uninteresting and innocent creature she has been in the past, to a butterfly of fashion. This transformation taking place in the five weeks during which he is absent. When he returns, it is to find her the toast of their social circle in Paris.

At Raymond Nizerolle's house, where

LETTERS TO THE TIMES MAIL BAG

Readers of The Times are invited to use this department as their own—to write freely and frankly with the assurance that no letter not objectionable in language will be denied publication. Letters must not, however, exceed 200 words in length, and must be written only on one side of the paper. Letters must bear the names and addresses of the writers, as evidence of good faith, but the names will not be made public without the consent of the contributors. Address MAIL BAG EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

THE EVOLVED CAUCASIAN AND HIS SOCIAL SYSTEM

To the Editor of THE TIMES:
The founding of the American Republic was an important step in the progress of the Caucasian race. But among the causes of retardation in the new republic one was the presence of the negro, and, what was worse, he was a slave. His presence, of course, was not his fault.

Down to about the time of the American revolution the negro slavery had been in the colonies, both North and South, for more than a century. During that time it had proved unprofitable in the North, but profitable in the South. It was not until after it had proved unprofitable in the North that it was abolished there, and it was not until it proved continually profitable in the South that there was any serious discussion in the North for its abolition.

The real basis of the abolition movement that preceded our civil war was the position of the slaveholder, although its ostensible basis was sympathy for the slave. The real basis of the slaveholder's position was a despotic passion for power, although the ostensible basis was the so-called right to private property.

But the position of neither side was urged as a duty to the Caucasian race. The controversy was merely barbarism against barbarism.

H. H. SWEARINGEN.

GETTING AT BASIS OF HISTORICAL FACT

To the Editor of THE TIMES:
The controversy between Catholics and Protestants as to whether or not Columbus discovered America is amusing. There is no doubt that Columbus discovered America, and Protestants showed very bad judgment in disputing the fact. The vague tradition that Lief, the Norwegian, discovered America in the year 1000, even if true, does not detract one whit from the glory and honor of the discovery by Columbus, which is the one that "stuck." As Columbus was a Catholic, the idea that the Catholic disputants intend to convey (without saying so expressly) is

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS

NAVY.
Commander W. W. GILMER, to command Lancaster.
Commander A. B. HOFF, to Naval Academy.
Lieutenant Commander J. W. GREEN-SLADE, to Michigan as ordnance officer.
Lieutenant C. W. NIMITZ, detached command Narwhal; to command Skipjack.
Ensign L. P. WARREN, detached Reserve Torpedo Divisions, Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C.; to command Narwhal.
Ensign C. N. HINKAMP, detached command Stingray to command Sturgeon.
Ensign A. H. MILES, detached command Octopus; to command Yosemite.
Ensign W. E. CARTER, detached command; to command Snapper.